रजिस्ट्री सं० डीएल—33001/94 REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/94

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 6th August 1994

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 6 अगस्त 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय को केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय के नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135. of the Patent Act. 1970.

13th June 1994

438/Cal/94. Kun Hee Suh, Method and apparatus for Manufacturing PC Concrete Plate.

439/Cal/94. Ramesh Chandra Das and Iswar Prasad Das. A sulfur Dioxide free process for the recovery of lead from battery Scrap.

440/Cal/94. Callaway Golf Company. Golf Putter Head to Shaft Connection.

441/Cal/94. Harris Corporation. Glitch Suppressor Circuit and method.

442/Cal/94. Harris Corporation. Multi-Master Supervisory System.

443/Cal/94. Fukuoka Kagaku Ltd. Apparatus for Vibrating seats.

444/Cal/94. ITA Ingenieurburo Fur Testaufgaben GmbH. Test System as well as method for an IC connected to a circuit board.

445/Cal/94. (1) Marceli Cyrkiewicz, (2) Erwin Herling, and (3) Jacek Kleszczewski. Process for preparing ceramic-like materials and the ceramic-like materials.

446/Cal/94. (1) Marceli Cyrkiewicz, (2) Erwin Herling, and (2) Jacek Kleszczewski. Process for preparing ceramic-like materials and the ceramic-like materials.

14th June 1994

447/Cal/94. Lucky Limited. Novel Aminopeptidase, processes for the preparation of Aminopeptidase and protein therefrom.

448/Cal/94. E.I. Du pont de Nemours and Company. Apparatus for processing materials.

449/Cal/94. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process for a direct reduction of iron oxide-containing materials to form Fe_3C.

450/Cal/94. Gabriel Meyer. Device for the preparation of a solution, suspension or emulsion from a medicinal substance.

451/Cal/94. Lexor Technologies Limited. A method of Brazing. (Convention No. 9312328.9 dated 15-6-93; U.K.).

452/Cal/94. Leiras Oy. Intravaginal delivery system.

15th June 1994

453/Cal/94. Besco Limited. Centering Bracket.

454/Cal/94. Besco Limited. Eccentric Centre Buffer coupler for low floor wagon.

455/Cal/94. Euroceltique S.A. Opiod formulations having extended controlled Release.

456/Cal/94. Miroslav Hanecka. Lighting system for spotlights, projectors and enlarging apparatuses.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IIIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-13

12-4-1994

148/BOM/94. Govindasamy Marimuthu. An apparatus for monitoring the process of pickling on metallic surface.

149/BOM/94. Rajju Devidas Shroff. A device for creating a real image in space of an object being displayed.

150/BOM/94. Sanjay Madhusudan Tapnikar, Sudheer Shiorao Bhagade & Rajendra Tryambakrao Jadhav. Selective catalytic esterification of phthalic anhydride to monoesters.

151/BOM/94. Maldan Engineering Pvt. Ltd. Wheels and tyres for water borne crafts.

152/BOM/94. Futura Industries Limited. A process and apparatus for converting used synthetic polymeric containers, typically, bottles being predominately polyethylene terephthalate (Pet) into pet flakes.

13-4-1994

153/BOM/94. Sistla Satya Venkata Krishna Rao. Simultaneous packet numbering system (SPaNS) a method of numbering Bank-notes.

154/BOM/94. Maser Electronics Pvt. Ltd. An electronic equipment called aerosleep machine/sleep machine (no-contact type), which can be used for inducing sleep/improving blood circulation to the brain and muscles/prevent acidity/improving digestion/ toning up of skin etc.

155/BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the manufacture of -"2- [2- [[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-phenyl propyl) amido]-1-oxopropyl]-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinoline carboxylic acid".

156/BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of -"N-[2- [[[-5-(Dimethylamino) methyl] -2-furanyl] methyl] thio] ethyl] -N'- methyl-2-nitro-1, 1-ethenediamine and its acid addition salts.

157/BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of -"1-(2', 6'-dimethyl phenoxy)-2-amino propane.

158/BOM/94. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of -"cis-(+)-2-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-3-acetyloxy-5 (2-(dimethylamino) ethyl)- 2, 3-dihydro-1, 5-benzothiazepine-4 (5H)-one and its salts.

15-4-1994

159/BOM/94. Hindustan Lever Limited. Process.

160/BOM/94. Bijoy Kumar Dash. Electronic Ballast for gas discharge lamp.

18-4-1994

161/BOM/94. Gujarat Communications & Electronics Ltd. New Regenerator housing for 10 Nos. & 24 Nos. of repeaters used in pulse code modulation systems.

162/BOM/94. Gujarat Communications & Electronics Ltd. Line Repeater Module of PCM MUX equipment.

163/BOM/94. Rallis India Ltd. A process for the preparation of pyrazosulfuron ethyl (Ethyl 5-(3- (4-6-dimethoxypyrimidinyl) ureido sulphonyl)-1-methyl-pyrazole-4-carboxylate) useful as herbicide.

164/BOM/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dated 23-4-93. Detergent composition.

165/BOM/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dated 20-4-93. Cosmetic Composition.

166/BOM/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dated 19-4-93. Particulate detergent, bleaching or cleaning compositions containing aluminosilicates.

19-4-1994

167/BOM/94. M/s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of -"Erythromycin 9 [0-[(2-methoxy-ethoxy) methyl] oxime], and its derivatives.

168/BOM/94. M/s. J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of -"1-Ethyl-6, 8-difluoro-1, 4-dihydro-7-(3-methyl-1-piperazinyl) -4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid and its salts.

21-4-1994

169/BOM/94. Dr. Sohan Prabhakar Modak & J.D. Guignet. An improved process and equipment for micro-electrophoresis and immunoelectrophoresis.

170/BOM/94. Mahendra Ganesh Phatak. An improved single unit down draught carburetor for liquid fuel, spark ignition internal combustion engines.

171/BOM/94. Mahesh M. Bhugnari. A device used as compass.

172/BOM/94. Bhupendra M. Gajjar. Polyphase motor with smooth start.

22-4-1994

173/BOM/94. Sham Bhalchandra Antoorkar. An improved safety device for preventing a person climbing up or down a tall structure or the like object from falling.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

173897 antedated to 02nd May 1988.
(391/Cal/92)

173899 antedated to 16th March 1990.
(199/Cal/93)

173900 antedated to 06th October 1989.
(608/Cal/93)

Patent No. 173930 ante dated to 9th June 1989.
(347/M/93)

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Cl. : 140 A. 173891

Int. Cl. : C 10 M 119/02, 133/16, 131/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DRILLING FLUID COMPOSITION.

Applicant : COSTAL MUD INCORPORATED OF POST OFFICE BOX 1166, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-1166, U.S.A.

Inventors :
(1) DAVID OWEN TRAHAN, and
(2) MICHAEL BRENT FUALK.

Application No. 61/Cal/89; filed on 19th January 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A drilling fluid composition for lubricating drill pipe in a water base mud system during the drilling process, the composition comprising :

(a) a polyalphaolefin liquid at a concentration of at least 5% of the drilling fluid composition;

(b) an emulsifier additive added to the polyalphaolefin liquid, in a range of 5% to 30% concentration; and

(c) the drilling fluid composition introduced into the water base mud system in a liquid volume concentration of 0.25% to 6.0% of the water base drilling mud for serving as a lubricant in the water base drilling mud system.

(Compl. Specn. 30 pages; Drgns. Nil)

Cl. : 119 F 4 173892

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 D 49/24, 49/44.

PICKING APPARATUS FOR A LOOM.

Applicant : NAIKA BAINO OF RM 204, 4-11-2, KAWAGUCHI, KAWAGUCHI SHI, SAITAMA KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : CHI-SHUANG HUANG.

Application No. 114/Cal/90; filed on 06th February 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A picking apparatus for a loom comprising :

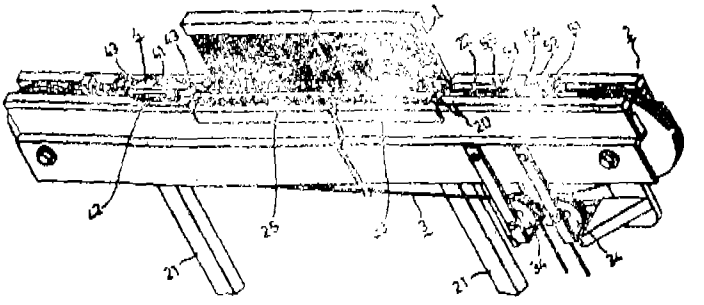
a sley with a reed assembly fixed thereon;

a raceway formed in an upper surface of said sley;

means for generating a magnetic force which moves along said raceway; and

a shuttle attractable by said magnetic force to fly along said raceway;

wherein said sley has a slot formed therein along said raceway, said shuttle having an engagement hole, said magnetic force-generating means having an extendible and retractable gripping means which can retract into said engagement hole of said shuttle 15 immediately after a picking motion has been finished.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drgns. 7 sheets)

Cl. : 69 A, I 173893

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 77/00.

A CIRCUIT BREAKER FOR RESPONDING TO ABNORMAL CURRENT IN A CONDUCTOR IN AN ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) ALFRED EUGENE MAIER,

(2) ANTONIO WALTER MACHADO CABRAL, AND

(3) CARLOS PEREIRA SANTIAGO EDUARDO SILVA.

Application No. 153/Cal/90; filed on 19th February 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A circuit breaker for responding to abnormal currents in a conductor in an electrical system, said circuit breaker comprising electrical contacts operable between a closed position in which a circuit is completed through the conductor and an open position in which the circuit through the conductor is interrupted; a latchable operating mechanism operable to open said electrical contacts when unlatched; a trip bar rotatable from a biased position to a trip position to unlatch said operating mechanism; a magnetic trip assembly comprising a stationary magnetic structure, a movable armature which is attracted to the stationary magnetic structure by an abnormal current through said conductor to rotate said trip bar to the trip position; spring means biasing said armature away from said stationary magnetic structure to form a gap therebetween adjusting means adjusting biasing of said armature by said spring means over a range from a high setting to a low setting and adjusting said gap independently at said high and low settings; and pivot means pivotally mounting said movable armature for rotation about a pivot axis; said adjusting means including a sliding member movable rectilinearly substantially parallel to said pivot axis to adjust biasing of said armature between said high and low settings, and gap adjustment means carried by said sliding member and having a first extendable projection aligned to bear selectably against said armature and adjust said gap only when said sliding member adjusts biasing of said armature to about said high setting and a second extendable projection aligned to bear selectably against said armature and adjust said gap only when said sliding member adjusts biasing of said armature to about said low setting.

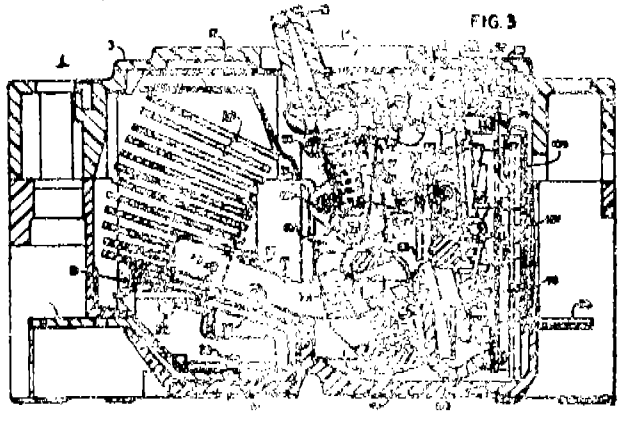


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. 20 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets)

Cl. : 66-B; 76-B 173894

Int. Cl. : F 21 L 9/00, 15/06, 15/08, 15/14

AN IMPROVED CARTRIDGE FOR A TORCH LIGHT.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) MR. RAM MOHAN MENON,

(2) MR. SHANKAR MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 222/Cal/90; filed on 16th March 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An improved cartridge for a torch light which comprises two end plates made of plastics, securely connected to each other by a central rib made of plastics and by two flexible side plates made of plastics, thereby defining a pair of longitudinal grooves, bound by the said end plates, and disposed side-by-side, the opposed ends of the grooves on the said end plates being securely provided with a compression spring each, for accommodating a pair of batteries side-by-side and compactly in the said grooves, and in-built conductor strips/plates being provided in the cartridge such that, on loading of a pair of batteries in opposed relationship to each other in the cartridge, contact points of polarity opposed to that of the compression spring at the bottom end of the casing of a torch light, are formed at both ends of the cartridge.

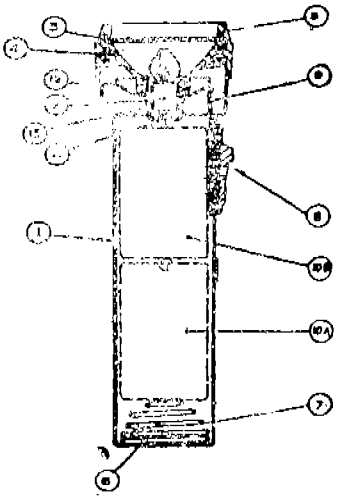


FIG. 1

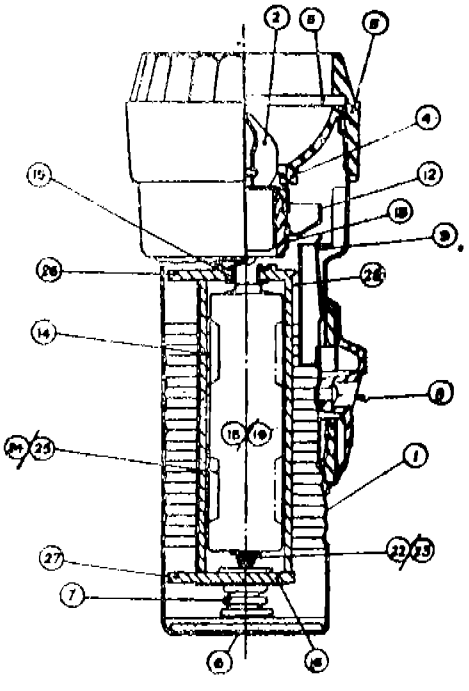


FIG. 2

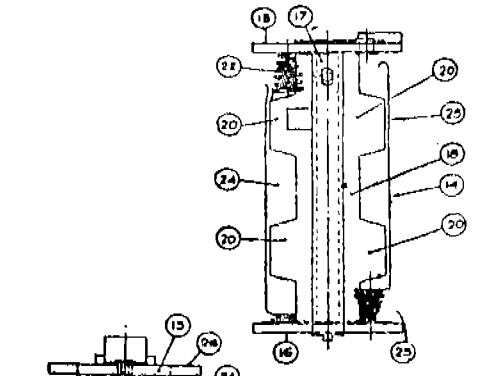


FIG. 3

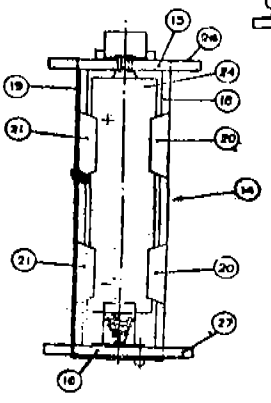


FIG. 4

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Cl.: 55 D 1; 32 F 2 173895

Int. Cl.: C 07 H 21/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A NUCLEIC ACID.

Applicants: (1) STICHTING CENTRAAL DIERGENEESKUNDIG INSTITUUT OF EDELHERTWEG 15, 8219 PH LELYSTAD, NETHERLANDS. (2) RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT TE LEIDEN OF STATIONSWEG 46, 2312 AV LEIDEN. THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors:

(1) NOTEBORN, MATHEUS HUBERTUS MARIA,

(2) DE BOER, GERBEN FOPPE.

Application No. 664/Cal/91; filed on 05th September 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method of preparing a nucleic acid as a non-living entity capable of being converted to vaccine with conventional carrier comprising cloning by means of conventional DNA technology, a DNA or RNA of isolated chicken anaemic virus (CAV) specific nucleotide sequence corresponding with or complimentary to the nucleotide sequence of a CAV genome or part thereof and optionally labelling said DNA or RNA in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 50 pages; Drgs. 6 sheets)

Cl.: 55 E 2; 189. 173896

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 7/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMER COMPOSITION SUITABLE FOR TOOTH BLEACHING AND OTHER DENTAL USES.

Applicant: PERIO PRODUCTS LIMITED OF 7 HAMARPEH ST. 5TH FLOOR, HAR HOTZVIM 91999, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, AND RAMI KARIV 9/35 ZANGVIL ST. KIRYAT YOVEL 96541 JERUSALEM, ISRAEL.

Inventors:

(1) AMNON SINTO, AND

(2) RAMI KARIV.

Application No. 281/Cal/1992; filed on 23rd April 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of a sustained-release film-forming liquid polymer composition, suitable for tooth bleaching and other dental uses, comprising mixing:

(a) 5%—15% w/w of a water soluble cellulosic polymer; and

(b) 1%—15% w/w of a pharmaceutically acceptable oxidizing agent, such as herein described;

in a conventional pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein said water-soluble, cellulosic polymer is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl methylcellulose and carboxymethylcellulose.

(Compl. Specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 13 sheets)

Cl.: 128 F 173897

Int. Cl.[4]: A 61 M 1/00.

FLUID INJECTION SYSTEM PUMP.

Applicant: JOHNSON & JOHNSON MEDICAL, INC. OF ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08933, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors:

(1) HAROLD ROBERT WILLIAMS,

(2) ROBERT MCLOY SPENCER.

Application No. 391/Cal/92; filed on 02nd June 1992.

(Divided out of No. 355/Cal/88; antedated to 2-5-88).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

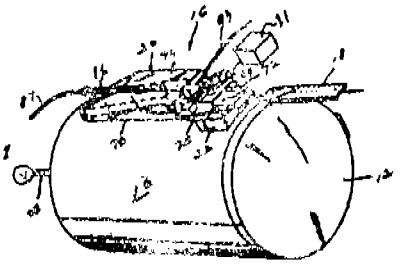
16 Claims

A fluid injection system pump, comprising;

a cassette housing a plurality of closed, unpressurized cells each containing a predetermined quantity of liquid; and

as claimed in Parent Application No. 355/Cal/88 (172161)

a pumping mechanism having means for receiving said cassette and means for sequentially forcing fluid out of said cells.



(Compl. Specn. 26 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets)

Cl. : 35 E+G+193 173898

Int. Cl.[4] : C 04 B 35/58, 41/88.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING SELF-SUPPORTING BODY.

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP OF TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK, NEWARK, DELAWARE 19714-6077, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MARC STEVENS NEWKIRK.

Application No. 992/Cal/89; filed on 01st December 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method for producing a self-supporting body, as herein described comprising :

heating a parent metal, as herein described, in a substantially inert atmosphere to a temperature above its melting point to form a body of molten parent metal;

contacting said body of molten parent metal with a permeable mass as herein described comprising a boron donor material as herein described and a carbon donor material as herein described, in realtive proportions such as herein described.

maintaining said temperature for a time sufficient to permit infiltration of molten parent metal into said permeable mass and to permit reaction of said molten parent metal with each of said boron donor material and said carbon donor material to form at least one boron-containing compound and at least one carbon-containing compound, and

continuing said infiltration and reaction for a time sufficient to produce said self-supporting body comprising at least one parent metal boron-containing compound as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets)

Cl. : 66=B & 76=B 173899

Int. Cl.[4] : F 21 L 9/00, 15/00, 15/08, 15/14.

AN IMPROVED TORCH LIGHT WITH CARTRIDGE.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) RAM MOHAN MENON, AND
(2) SHANKAR MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 199/Cal/93; filed on 07th April 1993.

(Divided out of No. 222/Cal/90; antedated to 16th March 1990).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An improved torch light comprising a casing for one or more pair(s) of batteries, the top end of the casing being detachably fitted with an assembly of a bulb, a lens, a reflector and a lens holder, while the bottom end of the casing being closed or adapted to be closed by a cap and having a compression spring securely fitted at the said closed end or at the inside surface of the said cap, and a slidable "ON-OFF" switch with a contact strip provided on the casing, characterised in that the or each pair of batteries is adapted to be loaded side-by-side and compactly in a removable cartridge of insulating material with in-built conductor strips plates provided on the cartridge such that, on loading of a pair of batteries in opposed relationship to each other in the cartridge, contact points of polarity opposed to that of the compression spring at the bottom end of the casing, are formed at both ends of the cartridge, and in that a guiding cum-shielding means is securely provided inside the casing and on top of the contact strip of the switch such as to ensure unidirectional insertion of the cartridge(s), loaded with pair(s) of batteries, in the casing, and also for protecting the contact strip from the contact of the cartridge(s), the contact point at one end of the cartridge or that of the top one of the assembly of cartridges, being adapted to touch the bottom end of the bulb, while the contact point at the other end of the cartridge or that of the bottom one of the assembly of the cartridges being adapted to be in contact with the compression spring at the bottom end of the casing.

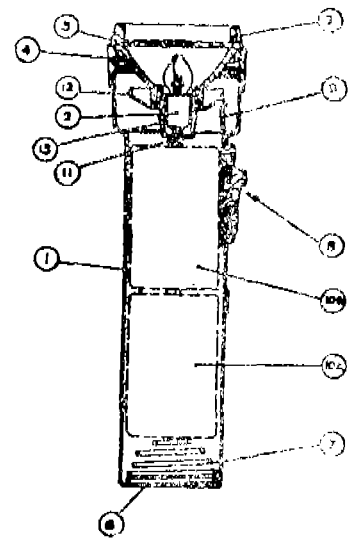


FIG. 1

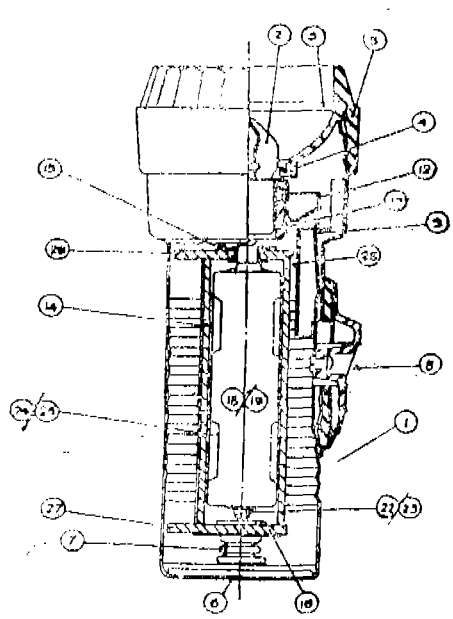


FIG. 2

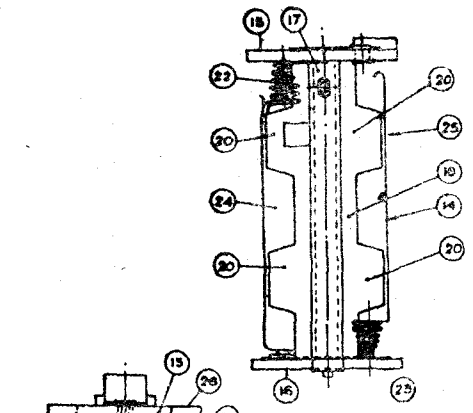


FIG.3

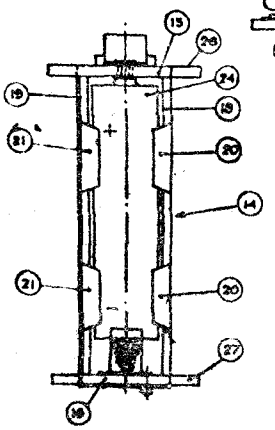


FIG.4

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages. (Drgs. 3 sheets)

Cl. : 63-D; 15-D 173900

Int. Cl.[4]: H 02 K 5/00.

A BEARING RETENTION MEANS, CAPABLE OF BEING USED IN A DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE.

Applicant: EMERSON ELECTRIC CO. 8000 WEST FLORISSANT AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63136, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: GARY WAYNE BORCHERDING.

Application No. 608/Cal/93; filed on 13th October 1993.

(Divided out of No. 838/Cal/89; antedated to 6-10-89).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A bearing retention means, capable of being used in a dynamoelectric machine, said means comprising a retainer, adapted to be fitted over the bearing of such machine to hold the bearing in position, said retainer being provided with means for self-aligning such as herein defined, the bearing with respect to shaft of such machine, and said self-aligning means being constituted by a plurality of fingers for holding the bearing, the fingers having passages there-between for free flow of lubricant wherein the area of the passages is larger than the area of the fingers.

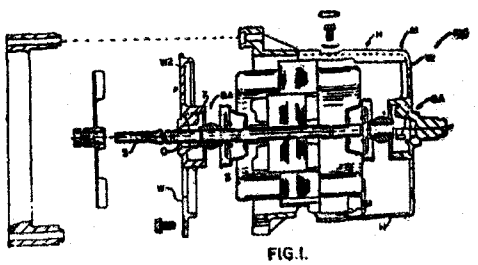


FIG.1.

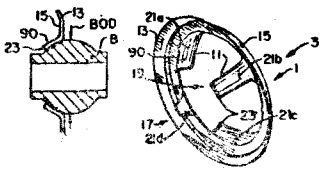


FIG.4. FIG.5.

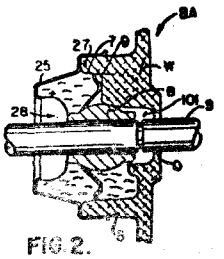


FIG.2.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55D[2] XIX(1) 173901

Int. Cl.[4]: A0IN 25/00.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A FLY ATTRACTING COMPOSITION.

Applicant: EARTH CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, A JURIDICAL PERSON UNDER THE LAW OF JAPAN, OF 3218/12 SAKOSHI, AKO-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor(s): MASAHARU KAMEL, MASARU NISHIKAWA, TSUTOMU NEGISHI & KIMISHIRO KISHINO.

Application for Patent No. 980/DEL/86 filed on 7th November 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A method for the manufacture of a fly attracting composition which comprises admixing (a) at least one fly attracting sex pheromone compound selected form the group consisting of 9-tricosene, cis-9-tricosene, 10-methyl-9-tricosene, cis-2-methyl-8- docosene, cis-9-docosene, cis-8-docosene and cis-10-tricosene, (b) a pigment of the kind such as herein described, said pigment imparting to said composition a yellowish red color in the range of 2.5 R to 2.5 YR in hue, and (c) a carrier of the kind such as herein before defined, said composition being in the form of a granular preparation of from 0.5 to 5 mm in mean grain size, the amount of said sex pheromome compound being from 0.01 to 15 wt%, the amount of said pigment being from 0.05 to 4 wt% and the balance being said carrier.

(Compl. Specn. 38 pages; Drwg Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 68 D 173902

Int. Cl.[4]: G06F 11/00.

A DEVICE FOR MONITORING NEUTRAL TO GROUND VOLTAGE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: HAUSILA SINGH, HEM RAJ SINGHAL & KOTTAYI SIVADASAN.

Application for Patent No. 1051/DEL/87 filed on 08 Dec. 1987.

Complete Specification left on 15 Feb 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A device for monitoring neutral to ground voltage for the protection of electronic equipment, which comprises a DC power supply (1) across the main power supply an AC vol-

tage amplifier (2) input of which is connected across neutral (8) and ground (9) of a main power supply, an AC rectifier (3) connected to the output of the said AC voltage amplifier (2), DC level detector (4) comprising a zener diode, resistors and a potentiometer, the said DC level detector (4) having two preset DC voltage levels, connected to the output of the said AC rectifier (3), an alarm signal generator (5) and audio visual alarm display (6) connected to output of the said DC level detector (4).

(Provn. Specn. 5 pages).

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drwg 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 207 XL III (6). 173903

Int. Cl.[4] : B 27 J 1/00.

A POWER OPERATED MACHINE FOR SPLITING BOMBOO.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

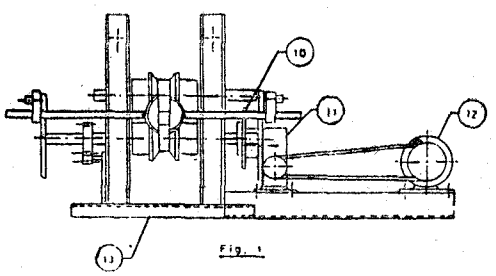
Inventors : UMESH CHANDRA BORAH, LABANYA KUMAR DEVGOSWAMI, PRABINDRA NATH PHUKAN, AND BASANTA KUMAR SARMAH.

Application for patent No. 1091/DEL/87, filed on 17 Dec. 1987. Complete Specification left on 14 March 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

1. A power operated machine for spilitting which comprises of an angle iron frame (13) having a drive unit consisting of three grooved rollers (6, 7 & 22), one of which (6) is idle and is placed at the upper portion of the frame (13), the idle roller (6) having a bearing roller (4) at one end, the bearing roller (4) having at its top a spring loaded adjustable support (5, 23, 24 & 25) to control the clearance for different dismeters of bomboo, the other two rollers (7 & 22) being attached below the said idle roller (6) and having interconnected gears (8, 18, 21) for transmitting the power drive given by an electric motor (12) to one of the rollers (7) through chain and sprockets (10) connected to a reduction gear unit (11) which in turn is driven by belt (19) and pulleys (15 & 20) attached to the said electric motor (12), the three rollers (6, 7 & 22) alongwith a collect type chuck (14) operated by crank (9) and disc mechanism (3) attached to one of the power driven rollers (22), provide the linear movement to push the bamboo to be splitted towards a chuck type cutter holder (1) fixed on frame (13) by means (16, & 17), the cutter holder having a cutter or cutters (2) which split the bamboo into desired number and size of the strips.



(Compl. Specn. 8 pages and Drwg. 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (3d). 173904

Int. Cl.4 : C07D 307/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDENOFURAN DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SOCIETE DE CONSEILS DE RECHERCHES ET D'APPLICATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES (S.C.R.A.S.), A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 51/53 RUE DU DOCTEUR BLANCHE, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : PIERRE BRAQUET, ANDRE ESANU.

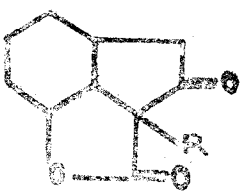
Application for Patent No. 929/DEL/88 filed on 26 October 1988.

Convention date 4-11-1987/25872/UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of indenofuran derivatives of the formula 1 of the accompanying drawings



wherein R stands for H or for a group of the formula 2 of the drawing



optionally substituted on the phenyl ring by Alk, OH or OAlk, Alk being a lower straight or branched alkyl group having upto C_5 which comprises reacting 1, 2, 3, 4 tetrahydrophenylacetoacetic acid with manganese acetate in the presence of an excess of acetic acid and acetic anhydride to provide a compound of formula 1 where R is hydrogen and, if desired, condensing in any conventional manner the compound thus obtained or Br R, wherein R is a group of formula 2 of the drawings optionally substituted on the phenyl ring by Alk, OH or OAlk, Alk being a lower straight or branched alkyl group having up to C_5 under nitrogen circulation, at a temperature between -10° and 0°C in the presence of sodium hydride to provide a compound of formula 1 where R is not hydrogen.

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages and drwg. 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 32 E (IX(1)) 173905

Int. Cl. : CO 8G, 69/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CURED AMINOPLAST RESIN.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKIFFE, OHIO 44092 UNITED STATE OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAW OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventors : ROBERT EDWIN QUINN.

Application for Patent No. 973/DEL/88 filed on 10 Nov. 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a cured aminoplast resin curing which comprises combining

(A) at least one organo substituted thiophosphoric, thiophosphonic or thiophosphonic acid or salt thereof; and

(B) at least one aminoplast resin such as herein described and curing but mixture of (A) and (B) at a temperature of from 60°C to 500°C.

(Compl. Specification 22 pages & Drawing sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. 32 F_1 ix (1) 32 F.2b. 173906

Int. Cl.[4] : CO 7 D, 237/00, 473/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BIS-(HYDROXYMETHYL) CYCLOBUTYL PURINES AND PYRIMIDINES.

Applicant(s) : E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : WILLIAM ALLEN SLUSARCHYK AND ROBERT ZAHLER.

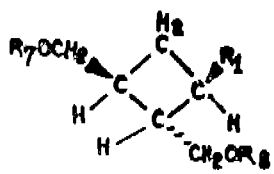
Application for the Patent No. 288/DEL/89 filed on 29 March 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

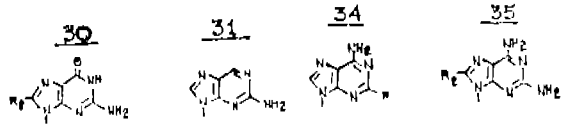
A process for preparing bis (hydroxymethyl) cyclobutyl purines and pyrimidines of formula 1 of the accompanying drawings :—

1

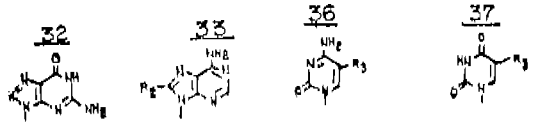


and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts wherein R_1 is a group of the formula 30 to 45 of the drawings;

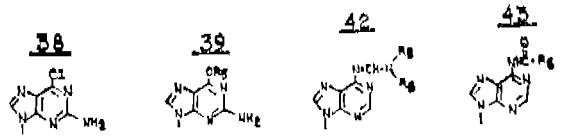
30 31 34 35



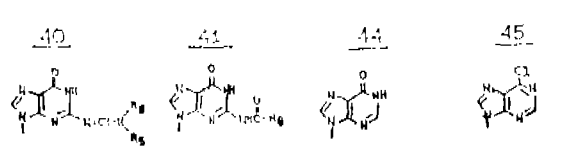
32 33 36 37



38 39 42 43



40 41 44 45



wherein R_2 is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy or amino; R_4 is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydrogen methyl, trifluormethyl, ethyl, n-propyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloro-ethyl or a group of formula the drawings, wherein R is chloro, bromo, iodo, hydrogen methyl or trifluoromethyl, R_6 is alkyl; R_4 is hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, or aryl; and R_7 and R_8 are independently hydrogen, $-PO_3H_2$ or



which comprises reacting a compound of the formula 2 of the drawings

2



wherein P is a protecting group and X is a leaving group such as herein describes with a compound of the formula R_1H which is optionally protected and wherein R_1 has the meaning stated herein and removing in any known manner the protecting groups to yield a compound of formula 1.

(Comp. Speen. 5 pages and drwg 11 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_{9b}+55 F_5 173907

Int. Cl.[4] : A61K 31/445.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF/DIARYLMETHOXY ALKYL 1-PYRROLIDINES AND PIPERIDINES

Applicant : LIPHA, LYONNAISE INDUSTRIELLE PHARMACEUTIQUE, OF 34, RUE SAINT ROMAIN, 69008 LYON, FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : GERARD FERRAND, JACQUES BARBANTON, JEAN-CLAUDE DEPIN GILLES CHAVERANC.

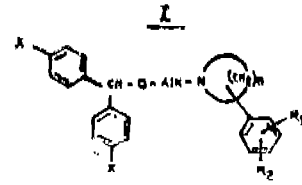
Application for Patent No. 855/DEL/89 filed on 22 September 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

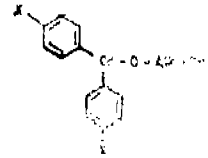
A process for preparing 1-(diarylmethoxy) alkyl pyrrolidines and piperidines having the general formula I of the accompanying drawings

I



Wherein X is hydrogen or a fluorine atom. ALK is a linear-chained or branched alkyl group containing two or three carbon atoms; R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen or a linear-chained or branched alkoxy radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; n is 4 or 5; and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, wherein a 1-(diarylmethoxy)-2 bromoalkane derivative having the general formula IV of the accompanying drawings

IV



is condensed with an arylpryrrolidine or an arylpiperidine having the general formula V of the drawings



in the presence of an alkaline agent chosen from the carbonates and hydrides of alkaline metals such as sodium and potassium, working in an inert solvent, at a reaction temperature between room temperature and boiling temperature of the solvent used and if desired preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, in any conventional manner.

(Comp. Specn. 28 pages and drwg 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 32F (39) 173908

Int. Cl. : C07C, 31/27.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (S) DIOLS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATION UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s): ALLA VENKATA RAMA RAO, MUKUND KESHAO GURJAR, SHREERANG VIDYADHAR JOSHI.

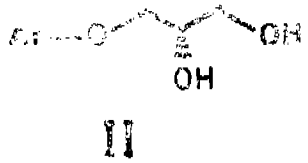
Application for Patent No. 899/Del/89 filed on 6 October 1989.

Complete Specification Left on 4th January 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of (S) diol of the formula (II).



II

of the drawing accompanying this specification where Ar represents substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring which comprises dihydroxylating, 3-aryloxy-1-propane of the formula (I).



I

where Ar has the meaning given above with osmium tetroxide, dihydroquinidine-p-chlorobenzoate and N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide in the presence of a mixture of an organic solvent and water at a temperature in the range of 0 to -30°C to yield the said (S) diols of the formula (II).

(Provisional Specification 6 page).

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages and Drwg 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 32 2a (IX(1)). 173909

Int. Cl[4] : C07C 127/19.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE N, N-DIMETHYL-N-ARYLUREAS.

Application : YASH PAL GUPTA OF CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160 014, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

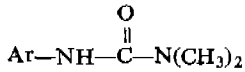
Inventor : YASH PAL GUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 3/DEL/90 filed on 1 Jan. 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A Process for the preparation of N, N-dimethyl-N-arylureas of the general formula 1 shown in the accompanying



Farmula I

drawings wherein Ar represents either unsubstituted or substituted phenyl with one or more chloro, primary or secondary alkyl, alkoxy, trifluoroalkyl substitutent, which comprises reacting dimethyl formamide with thionyl chloride in an organic solvent, reacting the intermediate formed with an arylamine of formula $ArNH_2$ wherein Ar has the same meaning as given above in the presence of an organic amine such as herein described and finally reacting the product obtained with an aquous solution of alkalimetal hydroxide.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages and Drawing One sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 55 A. 173910

Int. Cl.[4]: A 61 K, 7/32.

ASYNERGISTIC DEODORANT COMPOSITION FOR REDUCING MOLODORS.

Applicant: THE PROCTER AND GAMBLE COMPANY A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO OF ONE PROTER GAMBLE PLAZA, AINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO; UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOHN DAVID MELANSON, ROBERT NELSON STURM.

Application for Patent No. 27/DEL/90 filed on 9 Jan. 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A deodorant composition for reducing malodors comprising : (a) from 0.1% to 1.0% of a malodors reducing agent selected from piroctone acid, metal salts of piroctone acid secondary and tertiary olamine salts of piroctone acid, and mixture thereof, preferably the melodors reducing agent being selected from piroctone acid, the sodium and potassium salts of piroctone acid, the diethanolamine and triethanolamine salts of piroctone acide, and mixture thereof; (b) from 1.0% to 7% of a perfume of the kind such as herein described and comprising from 5% to 50% of components selected from aldehydes ketones, and mixtures thereof; and

(c) the balance being optional, conventional ingredients as herein described.

(Compl. specification 21 pages & Drawings sheets 1)

Ind. Cl. : 34 A 173911

Int. Cl.[4]. D 01 D 5/16.

"A DRAWROLL UNIT"

Applicant. MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) VITTORINO ARNOSTI. (2) KONRAD BOOS. (3) BRUNO GEMPERIE. (4) FLEIX GRAF. (5) RUDOLF LIENHARD. (6) EMIL MUNZ. (7) RICHARD ROLLIN. (8) ROLF WIDMER. (9) ARMIN WIRZ.

Application No. 393/Mas/89 filed on 17th May 89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

36 Claims

A drawroll unit comprising a heatable galette having a cylindrical shell and a rotatable shaft concentrically within and connected to the said shell; an electric motor drivingly connected to the said shaft for driving said shaft within a first predetermined speed range up to a limiting speed at which damage occurs in a short time period; a pair of axially spaced bearings rotatably supporting said shaft; vibration damping means between each bearing for damping vibrations of said shaft occuring within a second speed range within said first predetermined speed range which is capable of causing damage over a long period of time.

(Compl. specification 69 pages. Drgs. 14 pages)

Int. Cl. : 108-C$_3$ [GROUP-XXXIII(5)] 173912

Int. Cl.[4] : C 21 C 5/00.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A HOMOGENEOUS AUSTENITE STRUCTURE BY HEAT TREATING CARBON STEEL WIRES.

Applicant : COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN-MICHELIN & CIE, 4 RUE DU TERRAIL, 63000 CLERMONT, FERRAND, FRANCE.

Inventor : ANDRE REINICHE

Application No. 453/MAS/89 filed June 9, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A method for manufacture of a homogeneous austenite structure comprising the steps of :

(a) heat treating at least one carbon steel wire by passing it through at least one tube containing a gas which is substantially without forced ventilation, the gas being in direct contact with the wire. the time of heating of the wire being less than 4 seconds per millimeter of the diameter of the wire;

(b) selecting the tube. the wire and the gas so that the following relationships are satisfied :

$$1.05 \leq R \leq 7 \qquad (1)$$

$$0.6 \leq K \leq 8 \qquad (2)$$

with, by definition

$$R = D_{ti}/D_f$$

$$K = [\mathrm{Log}(D_{ti}/D_f)] \times D_f 2/\lambda$$

D_{ti} being the inside diameter of the tube expressed in millimeters, Df being the diameter of the wire expressed in millimeters, λ being the conductivity of the gas determined at 800°C., this conductivity being expressed in watts.m^{-1}.0$_k$ $^{-1}$, Log being the natural logarithm.

A device for the manufacture of a homogeneous austenite structure as claimed in Claim 1, comprising

(a) at least one tube and means for passing the wire through the tube; the tube contains a gas which is substantially without forced ventilation in direct contact with the wire; means for heating the gas; the means for passing the wire through the tube are such that the time of contact of the wire with the gas is less than 4 seconds per millimeter of diameter of the wire;

(b) wherein the tube. the wire and the gas are so selected that the followingg relationships are satisfied

$$1.05 \leq R \leq 7 \qquad (1)$$

$$0.6 \leq K \leq 8 \qquad (2)$$

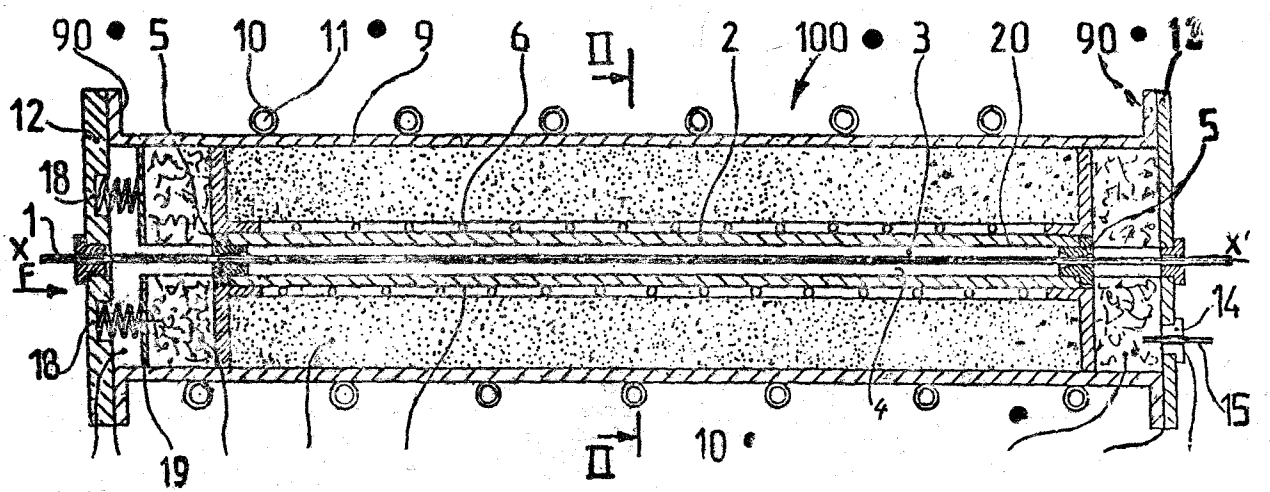
with by definition,

$$R = D_{ti}/D_f$$

$$K = [\mathrm{Log}(D_{ti}/Df)] \times D_f 2/\lambda$$

D_{ti} being the inside diameter of the expressed in millimeters, Df being the diameter of the wire erpressed in millimeters, λ being the conductivity of the gas determined at 800°C., this conductivity being expressed in watts.m -1.0$_k$-1 Log being the natural logaithm.

FIG.1



(Compl. 31 pages; Drawgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F 3(c&d) [GROUP—IX(1)] 173913

Int. Cl.[4]: C 12 P 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A MIXTURE OF N-BUTANOL, ACETONE AND ETHANOL.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4 AVENE DE BOIS PREAU, 92502, RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors :

(1) FRANCOISE FAYOLLE.
(2) FRANCOISE LE ROUX.
(3) JEAN-PAUL VANDECASTEELE.

Application No. 533/MAS/89 filed July 12, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the production of a mixture of n-butanol, acetone and ethanol, comprising between 60 and 75% by weight of n-butanol, 25 to 40% by weight acetone and 0 to 1% by weight of ethanol by fermentation of a reaction medium containing sugar cane molasses in the presence of at least one saccharolytic clostridium strain, wherein it comprises the following successive steps :

(a) the strain is provided with an initial concentration of molasses ranging from 0 to 20 grams of total sugars (saccharose plus inverted sugar) per litre of initial reaction medium,

(b) the concentration in inverted sugar, which represents 20 to 30% by weight of the total sugars of the molasses, is left to decrease due to the metabolic activity of the strain and its cellular development to a value ranging from 0 to 2 grams per litre of initial reaction medium,

(c) the strain is provided in a continuous manner with molasses at a rate ranging from 1 to 5 grams of total sugars per litre of initial reaction medium and per hour and such that the residual concentration in inverted sugar for the duration of provision is at the most equal to 4 grams per litre of initial reaction medium, and

(d) a mixture of n-butanol, acetone and ethanol thus produced is recovered.

(Com. 16 pages).

Ind. Cl. : C_4 [GROUP—LXI(2)] 173914

Int. Cl.[4]: H 04 Q 5/02.

DIRECT-IN-DIALLERS FOR DECADIC-PULSING TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O., MADRAS-600 036. TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Inventors :

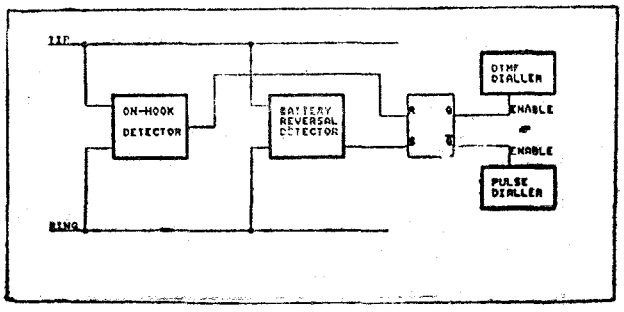
(1) DR. BHASKAR RAMAMURTHI.
(2) DR. ASHOK JHUNJHUNWALA.

Application No. 32/MAS/90 filed January 12, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A direct-in-dialler for a decadic-pulsing telephone system comprising an on/off hook detector, a pulse dialler, a battery-reversal detector, R-S flip-flop and a DTMF dialler interconnected together, whereby (1) whenever the handset is on-hook the flip-flop is reset, the pulse dialler enabled and the DTMF dialler disabled, and (2) whenever the handset is off-hook and dialling is effected the pulse dialler along sends out pulses, a battery-reversal, however, taking place on the called-party answering, the said reversal being sensed by the battery-reversal detector which, in turn, enables the DTMF dialler and disables the pulse dialler, thus enabling direct-in-dialling using DTMF tones.



(Com. 11 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 166-A [GROUP—LIII(2)] 173915

Int. Cl.[4]: B 63 B 35/14; 35/38.

AN IMPROVED CATAMARAN.

Applicant & Inventor : KANNIAPPAN PATTU GANDHI-RAJAN, 16, AMMAN KOIL STREET, THALANKUPPAM, ENNORE, MADRAS-600 057, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 102/MAS/90 filed February 8, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An improved catamaran comprising a catamaran body mainly made of plastic, such as fibreglass and "thermocole" characterised in that the said body has a plurality of longitudinal and lateral reinforcing ribs; a triangular rod provided at the bow of the said body and a plurality of transverse rods on the body for fastening sails or other rigging thereto; a plurality of cavities on the sides of the said body for locating sail masts or other rigging therein; a plurality of slots provided on the sides and near the stern of the said body for insertion of course stability members; and steering/motive means provided at the stern of the said body.

(Com. 7 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 187-C_4[GROUP—LXI(2)] 173916

Int. Cl.[4]: H 04 Q 5/02.

DIRECT-IN-DIALLERS FOR DECADIC-PULSING TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O., MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Inventors :

(1) DR. BHASKAR RAMAMURTHI.
(2) DR. ASHOK JHUNJHUNWALA.

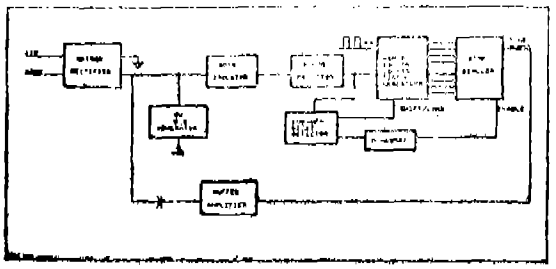
Application No. 120/MAS/90 filed February 14, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A direct-in-dialler for a decadic-pulsing telephone system comprising in interconnected arrangement, a bridge rectifier for connection to the tip and ring lines; a d.c. power source; an opto-isolator; a pulse detector for detecting the pulses generated by dialling; row and column control signal registers which are modified by the detected pulses to provide control

signals for a DTMF dialler an end-of-digit detector for searching for the inter-digital pause and a monoshot for generating an enable signal for the DTMF dialler for a short duration, the end-of-digit detector putting the said signal registers in "load" mode at the end of a digit and in "shift" mode whenever a digit is being pulsed out.



(Com. 11 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 195-C&D [GROUP—XXIX(3)] 173917

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 21/00.

BIDIRECTIONAL FIRE SAFE VALVE.

Applicant : AUDCO INDIA LIMITED, MOUNT POONAMALLE ROAD, MANAPAKKAM, MADRAS-600 089, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) BHASKARAN JAYAKAR.

(2) GOVINDRAJAN RAVINDRAN.

Application No. 164/MAS/90 filed March 5, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A bidirectional fire safe valve comprising a valve body having a through bore for a flow passage; a valve disc pivotably mounted in the passage about an axis substantially transverse to the flow; an annular ring having an integral lip disposed between a slot and a gap, the said incorporating a polymeric seal member held in a recess or groove, said member slightly projecting beyond the edge of the lip such that on full closure, the said member as well as the surface of the edge of the lip simultaneously and sealingly slide on the surface of the edge of the disc, compressing the said member.

(Com. 12 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 5-C[GROUP—1(1)] 173918

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 D 46/04.

A 01 G 3/00.

SHEARS FOR USE IN TEA PLANTATIONS.

Applicant : TEA ESTATES INDIA LIMITED, 1, POST OFFICE ROAD, COONOOR-643 101, NILGIRIS, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

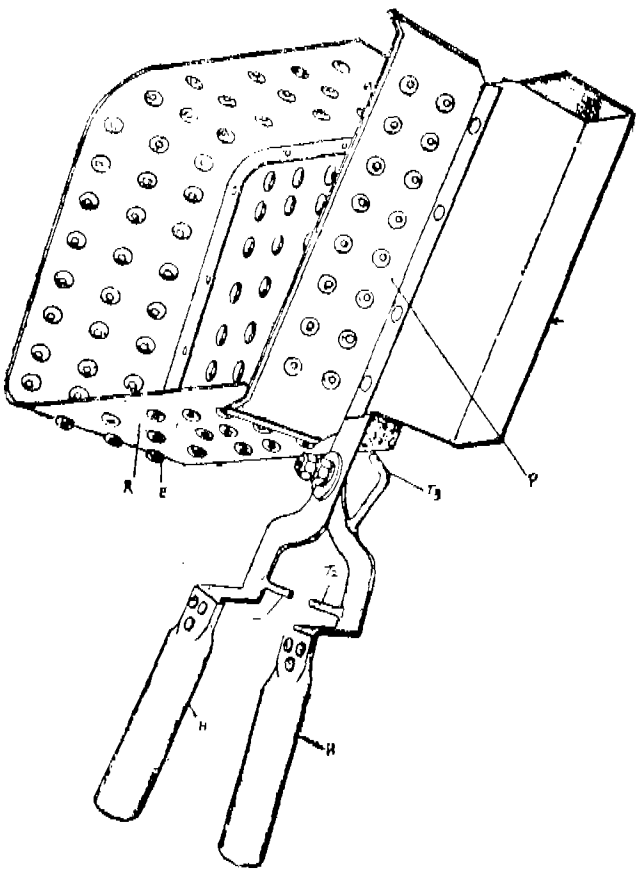
Inventor : VELAYUDHAN RAJAMOHAN NAIR.

Application No 255/MAS/90 filed April 9, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Shears for use in tea plantations comprising a pair of cutting knife blades attached to handles characterised by a receptacle fitted to one of the blades; a pusher and leveller fitted to the other blade : a variable step-up plate for adjusting the distance between the bottom of the receptacle and the plane of the blades.



(Com. 6 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 117-B[GROUP—LXIV(5)] 173919

Int. Cl.[4] : E 05 B 19/000.

ADD-ON TYPE KEY EXCHANGE BOX.

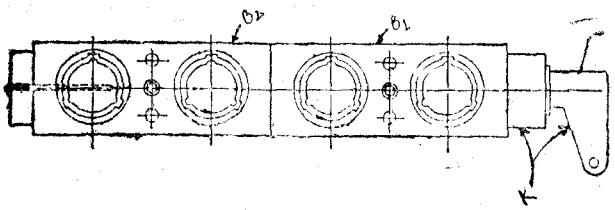
Applicant & Inventor : RAMAMOORTHY SRINIVASAN, 15, NORTH MADA STREET, SRINAGAR COLONY, MADRAS-600 015, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 286/MAS/90 filed April 17, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An add-on type key exchange box comprising a main key exchange box having a lock and key arrangement provided for its shaft at one end, wherein the other end of the shaft is provided with quick coupling means; and at least one other exchange box (without a lock and key arrangement) having a shaft with quick coupling means at either end, the said boxes being disposable in close juxtaposition with their shafts coupled and with the boxes themselves being attached to each other in their juxtaposed position.



(Com. 7 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 117-A [GROUP—LXIV(5)] 173920

Int. Cl.[4] : G 05 G 5/08.
H 01 H 9/20.

PIN TYPE INTERLOCK AND KEY.

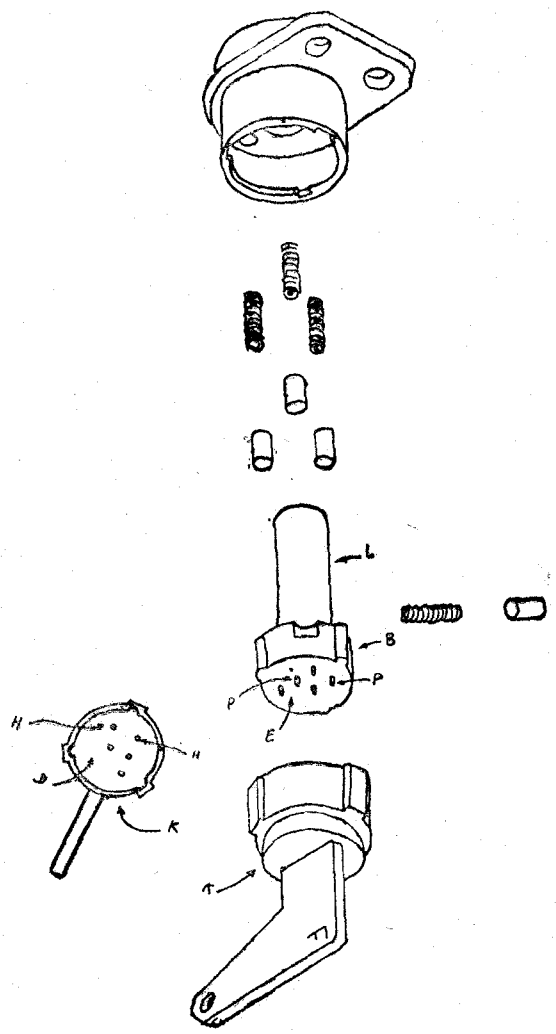
Applicant & Inventor : RAMAMOORTHY SRINIVASAN, 15, NORTH MADA STREET, SRINAGAR COLONY, MADRAS-600 015, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 287/MAS/90 filed April 17, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A pin type interlock comprising a lock body and a key, the face of the lock body having pins perpendicular thereto and integral therewith arranged in a predetermined identifiable manner, and the key having an identification mark and being provided with matingly located holes on its face for receiving the pins therewith and engaging therewith.



(Com. 5 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40-E [GROUP—IV(1)] 173921

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 G 49/22.

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING MIXED-PHASE HYDROCARBONACEOUS EFFLUENT.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : SOTIRIS VORLOW.

Application No. 249/MAS/89 filed March 29, 1989.

Convention date : March 31, 1988; (No. 8807807; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims (No drawing)

A process for separating mixed phase hydrocarbonaceous effluent into different gaseous and liquid hydrocarbonaceous fractions in a multiple separator system, wherein the mixed phase effluent is obtained from hydroconversion or hydrocracking of hydrocarbonaceous feed stock in the presence of hydrogen at a temperature range of 250°C to 450°C and a pressure between 35 and 200 bar, the said effluent containing hydrogen, liquid hydrocarbonaceous components and gaseous hydrocarbonaceous components comprising the steps of :

(i) separating the effluent in a first separating zone, into a first liquid phase (L1) and a first vapour phase (VI),

(ii) cooling the said first vapour phase to a temperature in the range of between 25 to 85°C and separating the said cooled vapour phase in a second separation zone whilst substantially maintaining the pressure of the first separation zone, into a second liquid phase (L2) and a second hydrogen-rich vapour phase (V2),

(iii) separating the said first liquid phase in a third separation zone whilst substantially maintaining the temperature of the first separation zone and at a pressure below 60 bar into a third liquid phase (L3) recovering a part or all thereof, as product and a third vapour phase, and

(iv) separating the second liquid phase in a fourth separation zone whilst substantially maintaining the temperature of the second separation zone and at pressure below 60 bar into a fourth liquid phase (L4) which is at least partly recovered as product and a fourth vapour phase (V4), and wherein the first separation zone is operated at a temperature between 200 and 350°C and in such a way that between 25 and 75% w of the effluent is obtained in the first vapour phase (VI).

(Com. 18 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 9 F 173922

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 F 3/16, & C 22 C 5/06.

AN ELECTRIC CONTACT ELEMENT AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : DODUCO GMBH. & CO., DR. EUGEN DURRWACHTER, OF IM ALTGEFALL 2, D-7530 PFORZHEIM, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. URSULA MAYER.
2. ROLAND MICHAL.
3. KARL E. SAEGER.

Application No. 255/Mas/89 filed on 31st March 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

32 Claims

A process for producing electric contact elements comprising the steps of mixing (a) 60 to 95% by weight of a first component having a high electric conductivity, namely, silver or an alloy mainly consisting of silver, and (b) 5 to 40 per cent by weight of second component insoluble in the first component, the said second component consisting of 3 to 25 per cent by weight of tin oxide, 0 to 10 per cent by weight of one or more further metal oxides, 0 to 10 per cent by weight of one or more metal carbide and 0 to 10% by weight of one or more metals, wherein the tin oxide predominates and the average metal oxide content in the resulting composite material is not in excess of 25% by weight preparing a composite powder from the said composite material by known powder metallurgical technology, compacting the said composite powder to form shaped bodies and processing the shaped bodies by known methods to obtains the electric contact elements.

(Com. Specn. 27 pages; Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 24-D$_3$ & F [GROUP—LV] 173923

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 T 8/32.

AN ANTI-LOCK VEHICLE BRAKE APPARATUS.

Applicant: LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

(1) VOLKER BRASCHEL.

(2) HUBERT SCHMITT.

(3) DIETER ROLLER.

Application No. 284/MAS/89 filed April 17, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An anti-lock vehicle brake apparatus comprising a sensor for measuring the rotational behaviour of a braked wheel and for changing brake pressure in response to the measured rotational behaviour,

characterized

—in that a sensor and a processor are provided for measuring, upon initiating a braking action, the rotational retardation values of the braked wheel after predetermined time intervals each and comparing those measured values each with the rotational retardation values measured during preceding time intervals,

—in that a valve is provided for lowering the brake pressure at least during part of the next successive time interval if the comparison shows that the rotational retardation during the last concluded time intervals diminished less than a predeter mined value as compared to that of the preceding time interval,

and

—in that a valve is provided which is closed for terminating the lowering of the brake pressure if the comparison shows that the rotational retardation during the last concluded time intervals diminished more than a predetermined value as compared to that of the preceding time intervals.

(Com. 17 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Int. Cl.[4] : B 67 G 1/90. 173924

A CARBON DIOXIDE SUPPLY VESSEL.

Applicant: ISOWORTH LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 1210 LINCOLN ROAD, WARRINGTON, PETERBOROUGH, PE4 6ND, ENGLAND.

Application No. 346/MAS/89 filed May 4, 1989.

Convention date: May 17, 1988; (No. 8811605.8; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A carbon dioxide supply vessel comprising a hollow body for containing carbon dioxide gas under pressure and a female connector part secured to said body at an end thereof, said female connector part being adapted for connection to a male member having a circumferential seal, for supplying gas to a carbonation apparatus, said female connector part comprising a female member having an internal space open at one end to receive the male member, said internal space being defined by an internal cylindrical surface adapted to cooperate with the circumferential seal of the male member to form a gas tight seal therewith; an external locking surface which is inclined to face outwardly and away from said one end of said female member; a stop located within said female member and adapted to cooperate with the end of the male member to form a positive stop which defines the fully inserted position of the male member within the female member: a passage having a first end portion which communicates with the interior of the female member and a seconded portion which communicates with the interior of the hollow body, said passage having a cross section narrower than the cross section of the female member; and a normally closed valve at said second end portion of said passage, said valve isolating said female member from the interior of said hollow body when said valve is closed, said first end portion of said passage being unobstructed to permit insertion of a valve actuator rod into said passage via said female member for engagement with said valve to open the valve to permit gas to flow from the hollow body to the female member.

(Com. 22 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 34-A [GROUP—X] 173925

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 J 9/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FOAMED OBJECTS.

Applicant: STAMICARBON B. V. OF MIJNWEG 1, 6167 AC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventor: FRANCISCUS JOHANNES JOZEF HASELIER.

Application No. 395/MAS/89 filed May 17, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Process for the manufacture of foamed objects by mixing a polyethylene composition with at least one or more foaming agents at increased pressure and temperature and passing the composition via an extruder through an extrusion opening into a zone with a lower pressure and temperature, characterized in that the polyethylene composition comprising 20-98 wt% branched polyethylene A with a density of between 915 and 940kg/m^3, and a melt flow index of between 0.1 and 30 dg/minute prepared by a high pressure radical process, and 2-80 wt% substantially linear polyethylene B with a density of between 850 and 915 kg/m^3, a melt flow index of between 0.1 and 20 dg/minute and a DSC crystallinity at 23°C of at least 10 per cent, prepared with the aid of a transition metal catalyst, the difference between the highest crystallization temperature

of branched polyethylene A and the highest DSC crystallization temperature of linear polyethylene B being at most 10° and the mixture having a modulus of elasticity of at most 280 N/mm2.

(Com. 20 pages; Drwgs. 16 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 84-A [GROUP—XXVII(2)] 173926

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 B 47/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PRODUCING COMBUSTIBLE COAL GAS BY GASIFYING COAL.

Applicant : MAN GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BAHNHOFSTRASSE 66, 4200 OBERHAUSEN 11, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) KLAUS KNOP.

(2) ACHIM DUERKOP.

(3) GUNTER WOLTERS.

Application No. 537/MAS/89 filed on July 17, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An improved process for producing combustible coal gas by gasifying coal, comprising the steps of

(a) gasifying coal in a gas-production stage (A) by supplying heat and process steam to produce coal gas;

(b) cooling the coal gas to below the condensation point of the water vapour contained therein to form an aqueous condensate;

(c) separating the said aqueous condensate from the coal gas;

(d) vaporising the separated condensate in an evaporation stage (F) for the generation of steam;

(e) recycling the steam from the evaporation stage (F) with the process steam into the gas-production stage (A), wherein

during the cooling of the coal gas, in step (b), high pressure and/or low-pressure steam is produced by heat exchange,

at least one portion of the high-pressure and/or low-pressure steam produced is used within the system for power output by means of power generating systems such as turbines or the like and the vaporisation in step (d) of the condensate in the evaporation stage (F) is effected by heat exchange with the high-pressure and/or low-pressure steam after it is used for powr output.

(Com. 14 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 9D (GROUP—XXXIII) 173927

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 C 38/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING AN ALUMINUM BRONZE ALLOY SUITABLE FOR GLASSMAKING MOLDS.

Applicant : O-I BROCKWAY GLASS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, AND RESIDING AT ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : THOMAS W. McCAUSLAND.

Application No. 662/MAS/89 filed September 5, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims (No drawing)

A method of making an aluminum bronze alloy, suitable for glassmaking molds, having tensile strength (Psi) of 75,000 to 100, 000, yield strength (psi) of 35,000 to 60,000, elongation (%) of 1 to 6, hardness (BHN) of 175 to 250 and thermal conductivity of 36 to 40 at a temperature of 850°F (BTU/hr/ft/ft/°F), the said alloy being corrosion resistant and resistant to pitting from contact with hot glass, the said method comprising the steps of melting an alloy composition containing 8 to 12% by weight of aluminum, 12 to 18% by weight of nickel 1 to 6% by weight of iron, 0.5 to 6% by weight of manganese, 0.1 to 2% by weight of silicon and 55 to 85% by weight of copper to form a molten alloy composition; casting the said molten alloy composition and solidifying the casted alloy composition to obtain the said aluminum bronze alloy.

(Com. 10 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 179-C [GROUP—XL(6)] 17328

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 41/34.

TAMPER INDICATING PACKAGE.

Applicant : OWNES-ILLINOIS CLOSURE INC., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) KEITH W. INGRAM.

(2) DANIEL J. CROWLEY.

Application No. 794/MAS/89 filed on October 31, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A tamper indicating package comprising

A container having a neck with a threaded finish,

an annular bead on the back,

a plastic closure which includes a base wall and a depending peripheral skirt having threads interengaging the threads of the containers, and

a tamper indicating band attached to the skirt by one or more weakened portions defining a line of severing, and

an annular flange extending axially upwardly and inwardly from the tamper indicating band toward the base wall of the closure,

said flange comprising a first continuous annular flange portion connected to the inner surface of the tamper indicating band by a hinge spaced radially inwardly from the inner surface of the band, and

said flange being bent intermediate its ends such that the second portion extends inwardly at a greater angle to the axis of the closure than the continuous flange portion, the free end of the second portion engaging beneath the bead on the container when the closure is threaded onto the container.

(Com. 23 pages; Drwgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 24-B&F & 153. 173929

[GROUPS—LV & XLIII(3)]

Int. Cl.[4] : B 05 B 3/00.

F 16 D 65/12.

APPARATUS FOR TREATING BACK PLATES FOR DISC PADS.

APPARATUS FOR TREATING BACK PLATES FOR OF 19-5, NIHONBASHI, KOAMI-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : HIROSHI WAKABAYASHI.

Application No. 315/MAS/90 filed on April 24, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An apparatus for treating back plates for disc pads in which the back plates are subjected to treatments of degreasing, primer coating and adhesive agent coating successively, said apparatus comprising :

a pre-wash chamber provided with upper and lower blowers for jetting a degreasing solution thereform;

a main wash chamber provided with upper and lower blowers for jetting a degreasing solution therefrom;

a water rinse chamber provided with upper and lower blowers from jetting water therefrom;

a hot water rinse chamber provided with upper and lower blowers for jetting hot water therefrom;

a first drying chamber for heating and drying each back plate;

a primer coating booth provided with a spray for coating each back plate with primer over a friction material bonding surface of the back plate;

a baking furnace for baking said primer applied on each back plate;

a cooling chamber for cooling each back plate;

an adhesive agent coating booth provided with a spray for coating each back plate with an adhesive agent over said friction material bonding surface of the back plate;

a second drying chamber for drying the adhesive agent applied on each back plate;

said pre-wash chamber, said main wash chamber, said water rinse chamber, said hot water rinse chamber, said first drying chamber, said primer coating booth, said baking furnace, said cooling chamber, said adhesive agent coating booth, and said second drying chamber being arranged in order so that the back plates for disc pads mounted on net trays are conveyed so as to be passed through said pre-wash chamber, said main wash chamber, said water rinse chamber, said hot water rinse chamber, said first drying chamber, said primer coating booth, said baking furnace, said cooling chamber, said adhesive agent coating booth, and said second drying chamber in order; and

a reverse chamber for storing the back plates for disc pads in vertically arranged multi-stages.

(Com. 19 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 108-C [GROUP—XXXIII(5)] 173930

Int. Cl.[4] : C21C 5/00.

C 21 D 9/56.

A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURE OF A HOMOGENEOUS PEARLITE STRUCTURE.

Applicant : COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN-MICHELIN & CIE, 4 RUE DU TERRAIL, 63000 CLERMONT. FERRAND, FRANCE.

Inventor : ANDRE REINICHO.

Application No. 347/MAS/93 filed on May 20, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 453/MAS/89; Antedated to June 9, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A method for manufacture of a homogeneous pearlite structure comprising the steps of : heat treating at least one carbon steel wire by passing it through at least one tube containing a gas which is substantially without forced ventilation, the gas being in direct contact with the wire, the time of heating of the wire being less than 4 second per millimeter of the diameter of the wire;

selecting the tube, the wire and the gas so that the following relationships are satified :

$$1.05 \leq R \leq 7 \quad (1)$$

$$0.06 \leq K \leq 8 \quad (8)$$

with, by definition

$$R = D_{ti}/D_f$$

$$K = [\text{Log}\ (D_{ti}/D_f)] \times D_f^2/\lambda^1$$

Dti being the inside diameter of the tube expressed in millimeter, Df being the diameter of the wire expressed in millimeters, λ' being the conductivity of the gas determined at 600°C, this conductivity being expressed in watts. $m^{-1}.°_k{}^{-1}$, log being the natural logarithm, characterised in subsequently pearlitizing the said wire by cooling from a temperature above the AC3 transformation temperature a temperature below the AC1 transformation temperature, carrying out the pearlitization treatment at a temperature below the AC1 transformation temperature; this cooling and pearlitization treatment being carried out by passing the wire through at least one tube containing a gas which is substantially without forced ventilation, the tube being surrounded by a heat transport fluid such that transfer of heat takes place from the wire, through the gas and the tube, towards the heat transport fluid; selecting the tube, the wire and the gas so that the following relationship are satisfied at least upon the cooling preceding the pearlitization :

$$1.05 \leq R' \leq 15 \quad (3)$$

$$5 \leq K' \leq 10 \quad (4)$$

with, by definition,

$$R' = D'_{ti}/D_f$$

$$K' = [\text{Log}\ (D'_{ti}/D'f)] \times D_f^2/\lambda'$$

D_{t}' being the inside diameter of the tube expressed in millimeters, D_f being the diameter of the wire expressed in millimeters λ' being the conductivity of the gas determined at 600°C, this conductivity being expressed in watts. $m^{-1}.°_k{}^{-1}$, Log being the natural logarithm.

(Com. 35 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets)

REFUSAL UNDER SECTION 15

The Pattent Application

No. 933/MAS/90 filed by ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA, has been refused under Section 15 of the Patents Act, 1970.

SEALED ON 8-7-1994

172240*D 172248 172250 172259 172290 172295 172347
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172524* 172526 172527 172528 172529 172531 172532.

(Cal-21, Bom-02, Mas-07 & Del-05.

*Patent shall be deemed to to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OR RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT, F—FOOD PATENT.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED, an Indian company of P.O. Box No. 2, Pallavaram, Madras-600 043 have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 944/MAS/89 (173237) for MOTOR PROTECTION RELAY.

The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proceeding amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of opposition on the prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office Branch Madras-2. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

149874 151709 152380 152690 153044 154167 154438 154628
154790 154798 155079 156171 157239 158168 158700 159401
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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168224 168232 168234 168235 168236 168238 168247 168248
168255 168266 168267 168278 168286 168297 168299 168303
168310 168318.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 168830 granted to Kumar Krishna Rohatgi for an invention relating to "a led (light emitting diode) indicator".

The Patent ceased on the 13th May 1993 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th July 1994.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 6-10-1994 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following designs have been resistered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 166342, Nirmala Pradeep Savla, an Indian Nation trading as Hansu Controls, a registered partnership firm, whose address is 220 Ramgopal Ind. Estate, Dr. R.P. Road, Mulund (West) Bombay 400 080. Maharashtra, India. "PUSH BUTTON CONTROL STATION", October 11, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166049, General Manager, Rural Technology, Institute Gujarat, Near Khadi Talim Kendra, Sector 12, Gandhinagar 382016, Gujarat State, India, "GRINDING MACHINE", August 18, 1993.

Class 1. No. 167306, Access Engineering Products Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company having its registered office at 127/3 Magadi Road, Kamakshipalya, Bangalore-560079, Karnataka, India, "SNAP LOCK", April 29, 1994.

Class 1. No. 166618, Mahaendra Singh Kashyap, Indian National of F.N.M.A. 214, Welfare Centre, Sion Koliwada, Bombay-400022, Maharashtra, India. "CLUTCH PLATE", December 22, 1993.

Class 1. No. 165846, Shingar Cosmetics Pvt. Ltd., a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 having its office at Amrapali Shopping Centre, V. Mehta Road, Juhu Scheme, Bombay 400 049, Maharashtra, India, "CONTAINER", July 6, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166005, Total Circuit Technology Pvt. Ltd. an Indian company, at No. 201, 2nd floor, Shah Sultan Complex, Cunningham Road, Bangalore-560 052, Karnataka, India, "CLIP", August 10, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166577, The Jay Engineering Works Ltd., an Indian Company of 23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "SEWING MACHINE" December 7, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166466 to 166475, The Jay engineering Works Ltd. an Indian Company of 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "FAN", November 5, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166125, KAIYO KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA of 1-11, Akihabara, Taito-ko, Tokyo, Japan, "PUMP", September 3, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166933, Earl Bihari Pvt. Ltd. an Indian company of 148-F, St. Cyril Road, Bandra, Bombay-400050, State of Maharashtra, India, "LATCH" March 8, 1994.

Class 1. No. 166580, Hardwarecorner, of No. 1 Rasappa Chetty Street, Park town, Madras-600003, Tamin Nadu, India, an Indian partnership firm, "GLASS HINGE", December 8, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166581, Hardwarecorner, of No. 1 Rasappa Chetty Street, Park town, Madras-600003, Tamin Nadu, India, an Indian partnership firm, "L-SELF SUPPORT BRACKET", December 8, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166593, Havell's India Limited, an Indian company, 1-Raj Narain Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054, India, "THERMAL OVER LOAD RELAY DEVICE", December 16, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166593, Havell's India Limited, An Indian company, 1-Raj Narain Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054, India, "ELECTRICAL CONTACTOR DEVICE", December 16, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166570, Pieco Electronics & Electricals Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company, "FLOODLIGHT", December 7, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166425, Vijay Mangla, sole proprietor Mangla Handles, 1-Raj Nagar Enclave, Pitampura, Delhi-34 India, an Indian national, "HANDLE", October 26, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166484, HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, a corporation of Japan having a place of business at 1-1, Minamiaoyama 2-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, "MOTOR-CYCLE", November 10, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166423, HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, a corporation of Japan having a place of business at 1-1, Minamiaoyama 2-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, "MOTOR SCOOTER" October 26, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166462, Ravi Gupta, an Indian National of 12, Sham Nath Marg, New Delhi-110054, India, "CLOTHES", November 3, 1993.

Class 1. No. 16440, Lalkrishan Santram Marwah, an Indian national, of 8-D, Ansa Industrial Estate, Sakinaka, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, "TOASTER", October 28, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166513, Luner Automobile Partsfi G-13, Mahavira, Paschim vihar commercial complex, New Delhi-110063, India, an Indian Partnership firm, "CLUTCH PLATE (close type) DISC, November 22, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166448, Financiere Des Applications De L'Electricite S.A., a Belgium company of Rue De Lusambo 67-1190, Bruxelles, Belgium, "LIGHTING APPARATUS", October 29, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166249, The Jay Engineering Works Ltd. an Indian Company of 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110001, India, "CEILING FAN", September 23, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166250, The Jay Engineering Works Ltd. an Indian Company of 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110001, India, "WALL FAN", September 23, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166660, Kamal Kumar Nanubhai Vyas, of 5, Dolakiya Apartments, Andheri (E), Bombay-400 093, Maharashtra, India, "MICRONIZER", January 4, 1994.

Class 1. No. 166910, COS-TECH PRODUCTS PVT. LTD., L-20/4, G.I.D.C. Estate, Por Ramangamdi, Baroda 391243, A Private Limited Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, State of Maharashtra, India, "BOTTLE", March 7, 1994.

Class 1. No. 166999, DR. PRABHAKAR ANANT JOSHI, of 1 Salil Apartments, Sane Wadi, I.T.I. Road, Aundh, Pune 411007, State of Maharashtra, India, "DOOR-LOCK", March 10, 1994.

Class 1. No. 166634, DR. BHAGWAN KUMAR GUPTA, Type V/3 Kotla Road, MAMC Campus, New Delhi, India, "MITRAL VALVE AUNUNOPLASTY RING", December 30, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166519, Modern Appliances Pvt. Ltd., of 97/D, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli (W), Bombay 400067 Maharashtra, India, Indian Company, "GAS STOVE", November 26, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166082, Jagat Prakash Jain and Manoj Kumar Jain of 20-21B Kandra Industrial Area, P.O. Govindpur, Dhanbad, Bihar, India, "FRAME STRUCTURE", August 24, 1993.

Copyright extended for the 2nd Period of five years.

Nos. 162020, 169168, 169169, 169170, 158975, 158976, 159770, 159771, 159772, 159995, 159996, 160115, 160117, 151911, 164397, 164465, 164466, 152939, 164803, 160252, 160251, 160663, 160671, 159519, 159178, 159179, 163572, 158885, 159558, 160580, 160292, 160293, 160306, 160309, 160329, 165116, 153479, 154260, 153649, 160492, 160485, 160493, 160509, 160691, 159242, 159243, 159345, 164230, 164783, 161615, 163642, 158590, 161022, 161113, 161114.—Class 1.

Nos. 160368, 159593, 164390, 159620, 159621, 159459, 165457, 165854, 159750, 159276, 158982, 158796, 164328, 164321, 160656.—Class 3.

Nos. 159833, 164912, 164922, 162571.—Class 4.

Nos. 164911 & 158974.—Class 5.

Nos. 160951, 158954, 158955 & 160526.—Class 12.

Nos. 158442 & 158443.—Class 14.

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Nos. 153215, 152961, 153103, 153113, 164390, 165457, 165854, 153908, 154122, 153998.—Class 3.

Nos. 164912, 164922, 153146, 153152, 153130, 153132, 153138, 153134 & 153136.—Class 4.

Nos. 164911 & 152332.—Class 5.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade Marks

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